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GREAT REMNANT SALE TO-MORROW, FRIDAY

An immense accumulation of Remnants, Odds and Ends and Broken Lots from every department will be thrown upon our counters To-morrow, Friday.

Remnants of Dress Goods Cheap on Friday.

Remnants of Silks and Velvets Cheap on Friday.

Remnants of All-Wool Flannels Cheap on Friday.

Remnants of Table Linens Cheap on Friday.

Remnants of Silk Ribbons Cheap on Friday.

Remnants of Muslins and Sheetings Cheap on Friday.

Remnants of Black Goods Cheap on Friday.

Remnants of Embroideries and Laces Cheap on Friday.

Remnants of Calicoes and Gingham Cheap on Friday.

Odd Lots of Hosiery and Gloves Cheap on Friday.

Odd Lots of Woolen Underwear Cheap on Friday.

Odd Lots of Linen Handkerchiefs Cheap on Friday.

Odd Lots of Trimmings and Buttons Cheap on Friday.

Odd Lots of Notions and Toilet Articles Cheap on Friday.

Odd Lots of Lace Curtains Cheap on Friday.

Odd Lots of Corsets and Bustles Cheap on Friday.

Odd Lots of Infants' Caps Cheap on Friday.

Odd Lots of Cloaks and Shawls Cheap on Friday.

Odd Lots of Blankets and Comforts Cheap on Friday.

Bargains in Every Department Every Friday in the Year.

B. NUGENT & BROTHER,

Broadway, Washington Avenue and St. Charles Street.

THE FAMINE FUND.

Liberal Contributions for the Relief of Sufferers in Ireland.

Balfour Declares the Money Is Wanted for the Plan of Campaign.

The Tipperary Trial Has Cost the Nationalists £20,000—Lord Wolsley in Ireland—France and the American Tariff Law—The Exiled Grenadier Guards Dying of Enteric Fever—Political Troubles in Switzerland—Argentina Affairs—Portugal's Ministerial Problem—Foreign News.

LONDON, Oct. 9.—Notwithstanding Mr. Balfour's declaration that what little inconvenience may be caused in Ireland by the potato blight can be remedied by governmental action, the movement to raise a fund in England for the sufferers continues to attract supporters. Among the contributions to-day was one of \$5,000 from Mr. John T. Brunner (Liberal) M. P. for Northwich.

MR. PARRELL'S HEALTH. Mr. Parrell's health is far from satisfactory, as might have been inferred from his inability to attend the recent important Nationalist convention at Dublin. His physicians forbid him from addressing the public meetings and the utmost that they will sanction in the way of political activity at present is that he may meet his colleagues privately in conference.

BALFOUR SMILED. A dispatch from Scotland says that Chief Secretary Balfour received with a smile the news of the appointment of a committee in America to deal with the threatened famine in Ireland, and that he remarked: "Dillon and the rest have overdone the thing this time. It was not a famine-fund they wanted, but more money for the plan of campaign. Tipperary has cost them £20,000 already."

The Exiled Grenadier Guards. HALIFAX, Nova Scotia, Oct. 9.—Intelligence from Bermuda reports that one of the results of transplanting the Grenadier Guards from England to a tropical climate in midsummer is the alarming presence of enteric fever among the men. The cause of the disease is attributed to the terrible and steady heat to which the men have not been accustomed—the drinking of rain water and the miserable huts in which the men are housed at Warwick. Many deaths have occurred; the hospital is overcrowded with victims and the officials propose to erect additional temporary buildings for hospital accommodations. This fatal disease is confined to the Grenadiers and when a man dies the usual military honors are not paid at that station because of the ill effect upon the patients in the hospital. The reason why the Guards were sent to Bermuda instead of Halifax is that Halifax is too near the United States and the exiles could have embraced every opportunity to desert by the wharves. The men are conducting themselves splendidly. They are carefully watched and the most trivial offenses are severely punished.

THE FEELING AT HOME. LONDON, Oct. 9.—Inquiry at the War Office elicits the information that it has no advice from Bermuda with regard to the reported prevalence of enteric fever among the men of the Grenadier Guards, lately sent to that station as a punishment for insubordination. The War Office has cabled to the Bermudas for a prompt report as to the facts in the case. The report has caused considerable anxiety among the relatives and friends of the officers and friends of the famous command, a feeling which is quite generally shared by the public at large.

They Saw a Spook. OTTAWA, Oct. 9.—On Sunday evening, a few minutes before 7 o'clock, three men were standing in front of Voltaire's grocery store at St. Catherine and St. Patrick streets. Suddenly one of them exclaimed: "That man will fall and be killed." He directed the attention of his companions to a house just across the street, where, outlined against the sky, was plainly seen the figure of a man walking along the edge of the roof from the chimney to the edge of the eave trough. The figure appeared to be about six feet in height, and balanced above his head he held a long pole, such as is used by tight rope walkers. The trio looked breathlessly at the spectacle, expecting every moment to see the man fall to the ground. Turning slowly around, the figure ascended the roof again, walking on the extreme edge, poised for a moment on the point of the roof, then appeared to diminish in size, finally disappearing altogether. The three men were almost terror-stricken, and rushed across the street into the yard expecting to find that the man had fallen, but no trace of man or pole could be found. The men who saw the weird sight are respectable, reputable people, and they agree in their recital of the story, with the single exception that one of them says the man was in his shirt sleeves and had dark vest and trousers, while the others say that he had a full suit of dark clothes on. A sharp watch has been kept on the spot, but the spook has not reappeared.

Marcelle Lorcque's Crime. CUMBERLAND, Ontario, Oct. 9.—Mary and Eliza, aged 14 and 13 years respectively, daughters of James McGonigle, living one and one-half miles from this village, who attended the village school, on Tuesday evening last started for home after school. When last seen they were half a mile from home and were being followed by a man named Marcelle Lorcque. The girls did not reach home and last night their bodies were found by a searching party. The girls had been outraged and strangled. Lorcque is under arrest.

Mutual Concession or Reciprocity. PARIS, Oct. 9.—The Cabinet is considering a plan by which it is hoped to come to terms with America on the tariff question. The proposition substantially is one of mutual concession or reciprocity. Unless some terms are arrived at an attempt will be made to virtually exclude American products from French markets.

A Violent Attack. BERLIN, Oct. 9.—A violent attack has been made by Des Volk upon the committee which is occupied in securing a combined municipal address intended to be presented to Gen.

Count Von Moltke on the occasion of the Nineteenth anniversary of the death of Marshal's birth. Des Volk alleges that the members of the committee are Israelites, and insists that they are attempting to turn their connection with the movement to pecuniary advantage. The Volks Zeitung denounces the attack of Des Volk as a calumny upon the committee, and asserts that its members by including the names of gentlemen who stand at the front of the military, literary and industrial classes of the country.

Lord Wolsley. LONDON, Oct. 9.—Gen. Lord Wolsley, the newly appointed chief of the British forces in Ireland, visited Armagh yesterday and was shown about the city by the Protestant Archbishop of the diocese. Among other points of interest inspected was the Catholic cathedral. The Catholic Archbishop being absent, his Protestant colleagues did not move here as elsewhere, and seemed to take great pleasure in dwelling upon the beauties of the edifice and introducing the clergy in charge to his eminent guest.

Argentine Affairs. LONDON, Oct. 9.—A dispatch from Buenos Ayres says that the leaders of the recent Union Civica movement are determined to drive Gen. Roca out of the Cabinet, in which he holds the place of Minister of the Interior. There is no charge that Roca has been dishonest in his official conduct, but, being brother-in-law of the late President Colman and having taken Colman's side in the recent revolution, he is unpopular with many of the people.

Political Troubles in Switzerland. BERNE, Oct. 9.—A dispatch from Bellinzona says that Federal troops have quelled some serious outbreaks in Tesserete between Liberals and Conservatives. It is reported the Bundesrath has decided to re-establish the old regime in the canton of Ticino, giving the Federal Commissioner special executive powers, pending the revision of the constitution.

African Affairs. LONDON, Oct. 9.—In the Anglo-Italian negotiations now in progress England refuses to concede Italy's right to Kassala on the ground that Kassala belongs to the Khedive and should be regarded as Egyptian territory. The Italians, on the other hand, claim that without Kassala they would have no secure footing in that part of Africa.

Portugal's Ministerial Problem. LISBON, Oct. 9.—The Ministerial problem is still unsolved. The King wrote to Senhor Ferraz asking him to accept the foreign portfolio, but Gen. D'Abror E Sousa, considering further efforts useless, decided to give up the attempt to form a Cabinet. The King has now summoned Senhor Laclao Castro to undertake the task.

Declines a French Protectorate. LONDON, Oct. 9.—The Sultan of Morocco has politely, but positively declined a French protectorate. He says that his people, by a popular vote taken under his direction, have declared their opposition to any closer relations with foreign powers.

Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria. ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 9.—The Novos Peregny says that Germany having failed to induce Russia to recognize Prince Ferdinand as the lawful ruler of Bulgaria, has advised Austria to abandon, for the present, her design to obtain recognition for Prince Ferdinand from the European powers.

Fire in the "Blue Coat." LONDON, Oct. 9.—A fire occurred to-day in the historical Blue Coat school in Caxton street, Westminster. The firemen were promptly at the scene and the flames were extinguished before much damage was done.

Purchased by Germans. ZANZIBAR, Oct. 9.—It is stated by Germans here that the German East Africa Co. has purchased the whole plant and property of the Vita Co. and has started an agency at Lamu.

Foreign News in Brief. The British authorities have decided to accept the situation in Manipur, where the British was recently overthrown by a revolution, and have recognized the brother of the former ruler as Rajah. The ex-King of Naples has contributed 100,000 francs to aid the development of German enterprise in Central Africa.

MR. BALDWIN TOO SHARP. A Bold Attempt to Swindle the Mayor of Waterbury, Conn.

WATERBURY, Conn., Oct. 9.—A most elaborate swindle has been tried on W. B. Baldwin and has failed. Mr. Baldwin is Mayor of this city and holds many other positions. Last June he received a letter from the prison of Sagunto, Spain, signed Thomas Avila, and stating that the writer could reveal a plan by which he could become very wealthy. It was induced by the Rev. Father Fabio Jimenez, with the official seal of Sagunto. Mr. Baldwin ordered his secretary to write for details, his purpose being to unearth the trickery if any, and on July 15 the priest wrote that Avila had entrusted the affair to him. Receiving no reply, the priest wrote again on July 30 and gave the whole plan. Avila, he said, had inherited 200,000 francs. In 1888 the King, being sick, sent Avila to Paris to deliver to "Mme. H." a note and a box, all the contents of the latter to belong to Avila, but Avila must not return to Spain for many years. After the King's death an attempt was made to arrest Avila in Paris, but he escaped and concealed in this country the articles entrusted to him. Avila was finally overtaken and sent to prison for ten years and to pay the court costs amounting to 6,700 francs. To liquidate the debt all his belongings were seized, including a trunk in a cavity of which was a diagram of the place where the property valued at 1,500,000 francs was concealed in America. If Mayor Baldwin would send this money for the release of the priest, the latter would accompany him to the spot and show him the hiding place of the money found there. The Mayor has made no reply.

A ONE-SIDED DEBATE. The Meeting of Dumb Nutes to Protest Against Bell's Theory.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 9.—A number of deaf mutes assembled in the vestry of the Church of the Good Shepherd last night and were addressed in the sign language by several prominent mutes in protest against a recently promulgated theory of Prof. Alexander Graham Bell. Mr. Bell has declared that the offspring of congenital deaf and dumb parents are almost certain to inherit these defects, and urges Congress to pass a law preventing their intermarriage. It had been announced that a debate would take place, but the argument appeared to be all on one side—that of opposition to Mr. Bell's theory—and the assembly was in enthusiastic accord with all the speakers.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch

THE DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO.,
JOSEPH FULTON, President.

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One year, postage paid, every afternoon and
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POSTAGE.
Entered at the Post-office, St. Louis, Mo., as
second-class matter.
DOMESTIC. Per Copy.
Eight to sixteen pages, 1 Cent
Eighteen to thirty-two pages, 2 Cents
FOREIGN.
Daily, by mail, 3 Cents
Sunday Post-Dispatch, 8 Cents

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.
Editorial Room, 284
Business Office, 285
London Office, 32 Cockspur Street, Charing Cross.

TWELVE PAGES

THURSDAY, OCT. 9, 1890.
AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE-"Karakum."
OLYMPIA-"Old Homestead."
PORTER-"A Pair of Jacks."
LAVENDER-"Sister."
EXETER-"Glimmer."
STANDARD-The Henry Barbecue Co.

**Weather forecast for twenty-four
hours, beginning at 8 a. m. to-day,
for Missouri: Fair; followed by
showers; cooler in western, slightly
warmer in eastern portion; variable
wind.**

FAIR week will close with a big day,
which no one within reach of the city
should miss.

The plea that the Republicans, who
have handled the tariff all wrong, should
be intrusted with the duty of correcting
it will hardly go down with the voters.

The general observance of the procla-
mation declaring a holiday on Satur-
day would be a proper and pleasing act
of courtesy to the Chief Executive of the
Nation.

ARE the Republicans of this city willing
to strengthen the hands of the disrepu-
table bosses of the party by endorsing a
plain deal for votes with professional
labor demagogues and boodlers?

The presidential parade on Saturday
will be a brilliant spectacle; in fact, the
entire programme for the President's en-
tertainment is a magnificent one, and
will be of exceptional interest to the
guests of the city and the public.

The report that the agents of American
manufacturers are gathering up skilled
European workmen is a hint as to the part
of the increased profits of the McKinley
tariff which will go to American work-
men. Protection rules, but the workmen
are not in it.

The notion of the capitalists and pro-
tected manufacturers that the consumers
of this country should stint themselves in
clothes and other necessities in order that
the manufacturers may revel in big
profits will not be accepted with humble
joy by the consumers.

It is hardly possible that the State Su-
preme Court will endorse villainy under
the specious plea of party regularity,
but if it should the Democratic candidate
for Congress will be the free choice of
the voters will be the only regular party
candidate in the election.

JAY GOULD says that the effect of the
McKinley tariff law on the country will be
slight, as people will buy less under the
advanced prices than they did before. A
man, he says, who bought two suits under
the former law will buy one now. Does
Mr. GOULD think that there is prosperity
for the manufacturers or comfort for the
people in this one-suit way of getting
along?

The people of other nations complain of
the McKinley tariff law, but the effect
upon them of the increased tariff is slight
as compared with the effect upon the
people of this country. The hard blow
of the bill falls upon the constituents of
the Congressmen who passed it and of the
President who signed it. They have to
pay the heavy taxes and high prices which
it produces.

The manner in which RUBE BURROWS,
the outlawed train robber and murderer,
met his death proved his possession of
splendid physical courage and what is
usually denominated "nerve." His last
attempt at escape was full of daring and
resourceful ingenuity, and if he had pos-
sessed less reckless hardihood he would
probably be alive and free to-day. It is
little wonder that the popular fancy is
captivated by the courageous attributes
of such a man, but the inevitable violent
ending of their lives should restrain fool-
ish imitators.

The returns of the police census in New
York City indicate that if PORTER's enu-
sus is allowed to stand it will understate
the population about 200,000 and deprive
the city of the additional Congressional
and State of the additional electoral
vote to which their population entitles
them. The most completely discredited
census that ever was taken in this coun-
try is that of 1890. The public distrust

began when the appointment of enumer-
ators was turned over to local machine
bosses to be used by them in supplying
their idle dependents with a "grub stake"
and a pretense of public employment.

A CAMPAIGN OF SONG.

In the account of the Union Labor Con-
vention which indorsed the nomination
of THOMAS J. PROSSER, the Republican
candidate for Congress in the Ninth Dis-
trict, the *Globe-Democrat* states that Mr.
PROSSER, after thanking the delegates
in a short speech, sang the song, "You've
Been a Friend to Me."

Mr. PROSSER must be credited with in-
jecting an element into the local cam-
paign which is novel and, with proper
development, may become exceedingly in-
teresting and picturesque. Instead of
dry campaign speeches about the tariff,
the Lodge bill and other public questions,
the candidates may appeal to the hearts
and heads of voters with appropriate
songs. The local woods are full of candi-
dates who cannot speak and this plan
gives them opportunity to use their vocal
talent to enthrall the workers and melt
the tough hearts of the savage hoodlum
with a concord of sweet sounds. Thus the
singing candidate would replace the paid
soloists and quartettes and a campaign of
music would be substituted for a cam-
paign of education.

What delegate or party worker could
resist such a song as "You've Been a
Friend to Me," sung with feeling and
artistic expression? Another suggestive
and touching song would be, "I've Fif-
teen Dollars in My Inside Pocket." The
Republican workers could also
join with enthusiasm in the
parody, "Stick to the Bosses, Tom." On
the other hand, Mr. COBB could meet
this musical assault with such appealing
ballads as "Dad's Dinner Pail," "Hard
Times," "It's a Terrible Deal" and by
chanting "Nothing to Wear." In the
Eighth District "How Paddy Got Knocked
Out" and "Two Lovely Black Eyes" would
be exceedingly appropriate. Ballads for
use by other candidates, such as "The
Sheriff Sold Him Out," "Coons Are on
Parade" and "A Penny for Your Votes"
readily suggest themselves. That popular
song, "McGinty," might come in handy
for the wind-up of the campaign.

Of course, there may be citizens so dead
to gentle influences as to refuse to give
their votes for a song, but that the mus-
ical campaign tends to improve the air of
politics must be admitted.

The circular of LINDSEY and WHITE-
HEAD offering "good and happy homes"
to 5,000 colored men of North Carolina
who may be willing to remove with their
families to the North and West, shows that
something came of their correspondence
with QUAY and DUDLEY and HUSTON.

LINDSEY and WHITEHEAD are not paying
the expense of this colonization scheme
out of their own pockets. Treasurer HUS-
TON may not have obtained any help
from the President and Attorney-General
for this method of "saving the State" of
Indiana, but he is not the only person
taking the "interest in practical politics"
which he professed in his letter to LIND-
SEY. The trusts and monopolies, while
shedding "fat" to elect their candidates
for Congress in close districts, might be
easily moved to use "a purely philan-
thropic scheme" as a means of accom-
plishing their object, and at the same
time furnishing happier homes to ne-
groes, where the circular promises them
better treatment than they get in the
South.

The Democratic voters of the Eighth
District will strangely neglect a great
opportunity to vindicate their own rights
and rebuke a shabby lot of would-be
masters, if they fail to poll a big vote at
the primaries provided for to-morrow by
the Democratic State Committee. They
rebelled against the crooked work by
which O'MALLEY's committee attempted
to force him on them as their nominee
for Congress. Their repudiation of that
nomination was indorsed by the Demo-
cratic State Committee upon a full hearing
of the evidence, and now, in disregard of
the evidence, and now, in disregard of the
written agreement to abide by the de-
cision of that committee, O'MALLEY asks
the State Supreme Court to put his twice
repudiated nomination on their official
ticket. Every Democratic voter in the
district should go to the primaries and
help to send to Jefferson City a thunder-
ing protest against the proposed outrage.

The manifesto of the Mormon Church
authorities forbidding marriages in viola-
tion of law, and acknowledging the au-
sponsors of civil authorities over ecclesi-
astical authorities under the civil laws, if
made in good faith, is the most important
action which the Mormon leaders have
taken. Although a practical surrender
of Mormon principles, it is a master
stroke of policy in that it will take Mor-
monism out of national, if not local
politics, and will wipe out the ground
which has existed for legislating against
the Mormons. As long as this ruling pre-
vails, the Mormons must be treated as a
religious sect entitled to all the privileges
of other religious organizations.

STATE boards as a substitute for local
self-government have proved a miserable
failure in the management of municipal
affairs in Ohio. A Republican Legisla-
ture passed the law and the boards ap-
pointed by Gov. FORAKER became a scan-
dalous nuisance. The boards appointed
by his Democratic successor have turned
out no better, and he will ask the Legisla-
ture to abolish the system and restore to
the people of Ohio the election of

CHURCH STATISTICS.

A Department to Be Added to the
World's Fair.

Complete Table Showing the Value
of Property and Number of
Catholics in St. Louis.

An Interesting Report Which Has Just Been
Prepared Showing the Value of Property,
Seating Capacity of All Church Build-
ings, the Number of Communicants and
Sunday-School Scholars in the City of St.
Louis—The Growth and Development of
Catholic Education to Be Shown at the
World's Fair.

The Catholic clergy of St. Louis and the
State of Missouri are greatly interested in one
of the exhibits at the World's Fair, which
will probably be held in Chicago in 1892. This
exhibit will consist of a representation of
Catholic educational work in the United
States. Each diocese will prepare an accurate
report which will be presented to the repre-
sentative appointed for the purpose
of attending to the work, and the result will
be a complete showing of Catholic work in
this country since its inauguration.

Local Catholics received information this
morning of an important meeting which
was held last night in Chicago, at
which it was decided to carry out
the plan. The meeting was composed
of prominent Catholics from various parts
of the country, particularly representatives of
Catholic schools.

Our Hearers to the Count.
London Spectator, Nov. 10, 1889.
The reception of the Count de Paris in
America and the extraordinary activities
shown to him are likely to produce a bad im-
pression in France. Even the most intelligent
Frenchmen may fail to understand the dis-
tinction between the Count de Paris who was
on the staff of the Emperor, and the Count de
Paris who is the enemy of the French Republic
and a pretender to the French throne. His
position, however, is different from what it
was when he sailed from Liverpool. His
letter on the Boulangerist conspiracy, his cyni-
cal avowal of a readiness to use all means
against the Republic, and his confession of
complicity in that ruler's adventures, all
intrigues have disgusted many of his own
adherents, scandalized Europe and discred-
ited monarchy even in monarchial eyes. Not
less scandalized is Europe to see the
author of that letter the guest of America,
welcome by the President of the Republic
and covered with honor by the American peo-
ple.

Insulting the French Republic.
From the New York World.
It is eminently right for his old comrades
in arms to welcome the Count de Paris and
for other citizens who are so minded to make
his visit here as pleasant as possible. But
under what conceivable construction of common
courtesy to our sister Republic France did
the President of the United States, who is
the President of the Republic, who is the
Collector of the Port of New York to extend
an ostentatious national and official wel-
come to a man who is the open enemy of the
French Republic and a plotter for its over-
throw? Collector Edwards publicly informed
the Count that he had such orders from the
President of the United States, who is the
President of the Republic, who is the
Collector of the Port of New York to extend
an ostentatious national and official wel-
come to a man who is the open enemy of the
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an ostentatious national and official wel-
come to a man who is the open enemy of the
French Republic and a plotter for its over-
throw?

Free Sugar for the Sugar Trust Only.
Statement of J. E. Seales, Secretary of the
Sugar Trust.
The fact is that the change of the standard
from 16 to 18 was pure demagoguery. The
framing of the bill in the House, who raised
the cry of "free sugar for the consumer as well
as the refiner," had themselves no idea that No.
16 sugar would go into direct consump-
tion. Samples of the raw and refined, show-
ing the relative prices of each, were exhibited
to the members of the West and Means Com-
mittee, and they were forced to admit that
there was nothing in their pretended claim of
"free sugar for the consumer." But it furnished
a cheap campaign cry with which to deceive
their constituents and, as they believed, make
political capital for themselves.

What Huston's Statement Proves.
From the Indianapolis (Ind.) News.
A more systematic piece of falsity than
this of Lindsey, Quay, Huston & Co. has not
been proposed since the McKinley tariff. The
William Wade Dudley, wrote the blocks of
falsehood. This Republican testimony estab-
lishes beyond doubt a systematic scheme to
colonize 5,000 or 6,000 or 10,000 North Carolina
negroes in this State as they should be need-
ed to "save the State." Whether this scheme
was ever acted upon or not we do not know.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.
SPELVIA.—Please send your name and ad-
dress to this office.
READER.—The President will visit the Ex-
position on Saturday evening.
N. B.—There is no such display at the Ex-
position this year as you refer to.
BELLVILLE.—Take the Lindell line on the
corner of Washington avenue and Fourteenth
street.
SUBSCRIBER.—The Missouri three months
men were engaged at the battle of Wilson's
Creek in 1861.
C. H. L.—United States Senators are elected
for six years, but when a new State is ad-
mitted one Senator is chosen for six years,
and the other for three years.

ENUMERATOR.—There is no likelihood what-
ever that the Government will allow interest
on the pay of the enumerators. The full list
of the date when the work was completed
until date of payment.
X. Y. Z.—Yes, they should wear gloves
whether the bridemaids do or not. It is con-
trary to good style for the bridemaids to go
without gloves, and if they do wrong that is
no reason for others to do the same.
X. T. C.—The penalty of death cannot be in-
flicted by a court-martial of United States
officers in time of peace. When a deserter is
shot in time of war the practice has been to
have all the rifles of the firing squad loaded.
A SPRINGER.—In opening the contest it
was decided not to print the name of any
competitor without his permission. As this
is not given in many instances, the full list
of competitors in the Exposition idea contest
cannot be published.

Fair Weather.
From Judge.
In fair time it never rains, but it pours,
and it always rains. It is raining in the
atmosphere, but it is not raining in the
heavens above as well as the earth below.

Should Auld Acquaintance Be Forgotten?
From the Light.
"What's the matter, old boy? Can't you
meet your bills?"
"Yea, I can't do it, I must go many that I
can't pay them!"

Not Such a Bad Way, Either.
From Good News.
Blinks: "Have you been in Europe, eh?
How did you like the hotels?"
Jinks: "I liked a cab."

MR. JOHN M. WHITE and MR. W. E. ELLA
worth have connected themselves with the
advertising department of the POST-DISPATCH
with the special object of writing up the busi-
ness interests of St. Louis.

CHURCH STATISTICS.

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will probably be held in Chicago in 1892. This
exhibit will consist of a representation of
Catholic educational work in the United
States. Each diocese will prepare an accurate
report which will be presented to the repre-
sentative appointed for the purpose
of attending to the work, and the result will
be a complete showing of Catholic work in
this country since its inauguration.

Local Catholics received information this
morning of an important meeting which
was held last night in Chicago, at
which it was decided to carry out
the plan. The meeting was composed
of prominent Catholics from various parts
of the country, particularly representatives of
Catholic schools.

Our Hearers to the Count.
London Spectator, Nov. 10, 1889.
The reception of the Count de Paris in
America and the extraordinary activities
shown to him are likely to produce a bad im-
pression in France. Even the most intelligent
Frenchmen may fail to understand the dis-
tinction between the Count de Paris who was
on the staff of the Emperor, and the Count de
Paris who is the enemy of the French Republic
and a pretender to the French throne. His
position, however, is different from what it
was when he sailed from Liverpool. His
letter on the Boulangerist conspiracy, his cyni-
cal avowal of a readiness to use all means
against the Republic, and his confession of
complicity in that ruler's adventures, all
intrigues have disgusted many of his own
adherents, scandalized Europe and discred-
ited monarchy even in monarchial eyes. Not
less scandalized is Europe to see the
author of that letter the guest of America,
welcome by the President of the Republic
and covered with honor by the American peo-
ple.

Insulting the French Republic.
From the New York World.
It is eminently right for his old comrades
in arms to welcome the Count de Paris and
for other citizens who are so minded to make
his visit here as pleasant as possible. But
under what conceivable construction of common
courtesy to our sister Republic France did
the President of the United States, who is
the President of the Republic, who is the
Collector of the Port of New York to extend
an ostentatious national and official wel-
come to a man who is the open enemy of the
French Republic and a plotter for its over-
throw? Collector Edwards publicly informed
the Count that he had such orders from the
President of the United States, who is the
President of the Republic, who is the
Collector of the Port of New York to extend
an ostentatious national and official wel-
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Collector of the Port of New York to extend
an ostentatious national and official wel-
come to a man who is the open enemy of the
French Republic and a plotter for its over-
throw?

Free Sugar for the Sugar Trust Only.
Statement of J. E. Seales, Secretary of the
Sugar Trust.
The fact is that the change of the standard
from 16 to 18 was pure demagoguery. The
framing of the bill in the House, who raised
the cry of "free sugar for the consumer as well
as the refiner," had themselves no idea that No.
16 sugar would go into direct consump-
tion. Samples of the raw and refined, show-
ing the relative prices of each, were exhibited
to the members of the West and Means Com-
mittee, and they were forced to admit that
there was nothing in their pretended claim of
"free sugar for the consumer." But it furnished
a cheap campaign cry with which to deceive
their constituents and, as they believed, make
political capital for themselves.

What Huston's Statement Proves.
From the Indianapolis (Ind.) News.
A more systematic piece of falsity than
this of Lindsey, Quay, Huston & Co. has not
been proposed since the McKinley tariff. The
William Wade Dudley, wrote the blocks of
falsehood. This Republican testimony estab-
lishes beyond doubt a systematic scheme to
colonize 5,000 or 6,000 or 10,000 North Carolina
negroes in this State as they should be need-
ed to "save the State." Whether this scheme
was ever acted upon or not we do not know.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.
SPELVIA.—Please send your name and ad-
dress to this office.
READER.—The President will visit the Ex-
position on Saturday evening.
N. B.—There is no such display at the Ex-
position this year as you refer to.
BELLVILLE.—Take the Lindell line on the
corner of Washington avenue and Fourteenth
street.
SUBSCRIBER.—The Missouri three months
men were engaged at the battle of Wilson's
Creek in 1861.
C. H. L.—United States Senators are elected
for six years, but when a new State is ad-
mitted one Senator is chosen for six years,
and the other for three years.

ENUMERATOR.—There is no likelihood what-
ever that the Government will allow interest
on the pay of the enumerators. The full list
of the date when the work was completed
until date of payment.
X. Y. Z.—Yes, they should wear gloves
whether the bridemaids do or not. It is con-
trary to good style for the bridemaids to go
without gloves, and if they do wrong that is
no reason for others to do the same.
X. T. C.—The penalty of death cannot be in-
flicted by a court-martial of United States
officers in time of peace. When a deserter is
shot in time of war the practice has been to
have all the rifles of the firing squad loaded.
A SPRINGER.—In opening the contest it
was decided not to print the name of any
competitor without his permission. As this
is not given in many instances, the full list
of competitors in the Exposition idea contest
cannot be published.

Fair Weather.
From Judge.
In fair time it never rains, but it pours,
and it always rains. It is raining in the
atmosphere, but it is not raining in the
heavens above as well as the earth below.

Should Auld Acquaintance Be Forgotten?
From the Light.
"What's the matter, old boy? Can't you
meet your bills?"
"Yea, I can't do it, I must go many that I
can't pay them!"

Not Such a Bad Way, Either.
From Good News.
Blinks: "Have you been in Europe, eh?
How did you like the hotels?"
Jinks: "I liked a cab."

MR. JOHN M. WHITE and MR. W. E. ELLA
worth have connected themselves with the
advertising department of the POST-DISPATCH
with the special object of writing up the busi-
ness interests of St. Louis.

St. Joseph's Sch. 800
St. Mary's Sch. 450
St. Vincent's Sch. 250
St. Anthony's Sch. 150
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Hot coffee free!! We want you to know all about the One Minute coffee pot, and ask you to come and find out. Come see it made in one minute, and have a cup of the most delicious coffee you ever drank. Takes exactly half the coffee used in any other pot. Clear as wine. Nothing used to settle it. You put the coffee in, and the pot takes care of it for one minute, when it's all ready.

A beautiful forty-inch black silk finished Henrietta for 60 cents a yard is a grand bargain. You get it on Friday at Barr's. And, by the bye, talking about black goods,

have you seen the stylish black mohair brilliantine that Barr's sell for 40 cents a yard?

They say Barr's is the Colossus of the dry goods world. Yes, it's true. Everything about us is colossal except our prices. Our cloak stock is a colossal one. Such a variety of stylish garments, including novelties from all the leading foreign makers of ladies' cloaks and wraps. A specially fine assortment of tailor-made coats, a most beautiful line of capes, with all the pretty new collars. And an endless assortment of furs, boas and sets.

We extend a hearty invitation to the President to visit Barr's great house to see on what a grand scale the West does a thing when it starts out to.

Visiting strangers, we invite you to come and visit the great dry goods establishment of the mighty West. You should be proud of this as one of your greatest achievements. You helped make it.

Friday is always a big day at Barr's; to-morrow will eclipse all other days. A special sale in all the dress fabrics depart-

FAIR WEEK
BARGAINS.



ments, colored and black wools, silks, prints,
and dress flannels and cloths.

All are welcome, whether they come to
buy or simply as spectators of a great store's
life.

Wm. Barr D. G. Co., fronting on
three streets, Sixth, Olive and Locust, St.
Louis.

[illegible]

Killed by "Rustlers"

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Oct. 9.—Geo. Henderson, who has been waging relentless war against cattle thieves for five years, has finally been assassinated. He has had a number of personal combats and always came out victorious.

As Henry Rodeman attempted to board the street car, he missed his footing and fell under the car. The wheels passed over his legs, crushing them in a horrible manner. The man was conveyed to the hospital on the street. The medical condition is precarious.

Edward Westman and bride, nee Eokh of Cherokee, Kan., are visiting relatives here. Mr. Rodman, formerly a resident of Cherokee, was married to Miss Eokhard yesterday at Fleming, Kan.

The marriage of John E. Gaskill, chief clerk of the Missouri Pacific River Transportation company, and his bride took place last night at 6 o'clock, at the residence of the bride's parents, No. 7015 Michigan avenue.

Children Cry
for PITCHER'S
CASTORIA

JOEL WOOD,
GEO. H. GODDARD, } Directors.
CHARLES CLARK.

Receipts, 42 loads through, 20 sale; slip lower heavy, \$4.75; mediums and mixed, common to good Yorkers, \$4.50-\$4.65; pigs, 6 1/2 cts.

for September (approximated) including
Louis & San Francisco Railway and
others, 7,000,000; income 1,000,000.

Children Cry
for PITCHER'S
CASTORIA

FRIDAY BARGAINS Remnant Day To-Morrow AT THE BOSTON STORE

When the customary slaughter of Odds and Ends in Dress Goods, Muslin, Flannel, Linen and other departments will take place. Note following specials in Standard Goods—cut regardless of cost.

Best Indigo Blue Calicoes, 5c yard; worth 8½c.
Fruit of Loom and Lonsdale Muslin, 7½c yard; worth 10c.
Yard-Wide Fine Unbleached Muslin, 5c yard; worth 8½c.
Lawrence D. Unbleached Cotton Flannel, 7½c yard; worth 10c.
Pepperell 9-4 Unbleached Sheet, 20c yard; worth 25c.
Renfrow Turkey-Red Table Damask, 30c yard; worth 45c.
Silver Dollar Laundered Shirts, 75c each; worth \$1.00.
Gents' fine Camel's Hair Shirts and Drawers, 75c; worth \$1.25.
Ladies' Natural Wool Vests and Pants, 50c; worth 75c.
Cents and Clark's Cotton, 3 spools 10c.
Corticelli Silk Twist, 3 spools 5c.
Best 100-yard Sewing Silk, 5c; worth 10c.
All notions sold at 25 per cent less than elsewhere.

The Popular Bargain House,

The Boston Store
812 NORTH BROADWAY,
Bet. Franklin av. and Morgan st.

Delicatessen Lunch Rooms,
716 N. Broadway, 116-118 N. 4th St.,
718 Olive St., 124 Olive St.

CITY NEWS.

Men's ring scarfs, ring included, and silk scarfs, worth 75 cents selling now as a flyer at Crawford's for 25 cents. Davis' Bankrupt Stock of Men's Furnishings and Knit Underwear going at half price, at Broadway and Franklin avenue.

Dr. E. C. Chase,
Corner of 9th and Olive streets. Set of teeth, \$8.
Private matters skillfully treated and medicines furnished. Dr. Disabeer, 814 Pine st.

THE REVISION OF FAITH.
A Long, Tedious Job Before the Committee Now at Work.

Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 9.—The committee working on the revision of the Presbyterian confession of faith is still at work, and are just as quiet as ever about their deliberations. They have only fairly begun on their work and they can see, a long, tedious job before them. So far everything has been harmonious and the committee is as yet a unit on the work. The work, as far as it has progressed, has been on a conservative line. The radical revisionists are held in check by the "antia," and thus, those favoring a conservative change have the upper hand. From present indications another session of the committee will be held before the work is finished, but that session will not be held in Pittsburg. It will be held either east or west, wherever the majority of the committee choose. The present session will last about a week, yet and the next session will probably not be called until January or February.

Low Rates East.
The Ohio & Mississippi Railway is now selling tickets from St. Louis to points East at the following low rates: New York, \$18; Boston, \$16; Philadelphia, \$11.00; Baltimore and Washington, \$10.25; Albany, N. Y., \$13; Waverly, N. Y., \$10.25; Buffalo and Salamanca, N. Y., \$10; Jamestown, N. Y., \$9; Pittsburg, Pa., \$8; Cleveland, O., \$8; Columbus and Dayton, O., \$4.15; Galion, O., \$5.00.
For further information call on or address A. J. Lytle, General Western Passenger Agent, 108 North Broadway and Union Depot, St. Louis, Mo.

FIRE TWO SHOTS.
James Cullen Attempts to Kill Joseph Britton on Account of a Grudge.
About 8 o'clock this morning James Cullen and Joseph Britton met in the outside vestibule leading to St. Lawrence O'Toole Hall, 1217 North 11th street. An old grudge caused Cullen to draw a revolver and fire two shots at Britton while the latter was not more than five feet away. Fortunately neither of the bullets took effect. Cullen escaped before the arrival of the police. He is well known to the officers of the Third District. Britton lives at 1014 Biddle street. He will prosecute his assailant in case his arrest is effected.

The Last Half Rate Excursion.
For the fall of 1890 will leave St. Louis via the Missouri Pacific Railway and Iron Mountain Route to points in Southwest Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Arkansas and Texas, Oct. 14. The home seeker should not miss this opportunity to secure a cheap home or a good investment. Ticket offices, 102 North Fourth street, or Union Depot.

The W. F. M. Society.
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 9.—At the session of the Northwestern branch of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society yesterday the reports of committees and secretaries were continued. In the afternoon Miss Margaret Duran of Chicago delivered an address, and an hour was devoted to the young ladies' missionary work and also to that of the children. In the evening Miss Sarah Deline, the representative at Bombay, India, discussed missionary work at the famous station.

Only \$3 to Cincinnati and return on the Ohio & Mississippi Railway.

Indefinite Harrison and Reed.
NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 9.—The Republicans of the Eighth Congressional District met at Jackson, Tenn., last evening and nominated George T. McCall for Congress. Resolutions were passed endorsing President Harrison and Speaker Reed. The convention was very harmonious.

Jaeger's Bore Cure, cures indigestion.

FAMOUS CLOAK DEP'T.



Astrachan Capes,
\$1.35 and Upwards

Cloth Jackets,
\$1.75 and Upwards

Fine Reefer Jackets.
Our \$4.65, \$5 and \$6 line cannot be touched for less than one-third more elsewhere.

A Fine Cheviot Reefer Jacket, with 4 silk frogs,
At \$6.75

Silk Matelasse Reefer Jacket, with heavy silk cord,
At \$5.50

Fine Stockinette Jacket, vest front, edged in astrachan,
At \$4.25

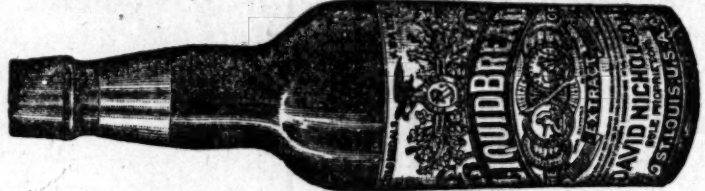
Vest Front Jackets.
The new Hussar and Military effects.

Plush Garments,
\$5.00 and upwards

FUR-TRIMMED PLUSH AND CLOTH GARMENTS.

Famous Cloak Department,
BROADWAY AND MORGAN.

LIQUID BREAD!



Has proved to be a most satisfactory prescription in the hands of the medical profession in cases of imperfect nutrition and a valuable helper in the treatment of all nervous disorders.

The continued favor which has been shown to "LIQUID BREAD" is sufficient evidence of its merit.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS.
DAVID NICHOLSON, - PROPRIETOR.

BUREAU OF GEOLOGY AND MINES.

Mr. Winslow's Report of Operations During the Month of September.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Oct. 9.—The following is the report of State Geologist Winslow to the Governor of the operations of his bureau for the month of September:
Detailed mapping has progressed uninterruptedly in the coal fields in Randolph, Chariton, Howard and Johnson counties, and in the southeast in St. Francois and Iron counties. About one hundred and sixty square miles have been covered.

The examinations of the clay and structural materials of Kansas City, and of the tributary country, was begun about the middle of the month and work has been done in both Jackson and Henry counties. There are, in and about Kansas City, some thirty-two works engaged in the manufacture of clay products, and from fifteen to twenty quarries. The country about this city, including Henry and other counties, has valuable deposits of clays and other structural materials which are supplied to Kansas City and other points; hence, from Kansas City as a center, will properly be made an examination of a large portion of Western-Central Missouri. In connection with this line of work inspections have further been made of clay deposits and works in Callaway and Audrain counties.

The examination of the mineral waters of the State has been actively pushed in the field during the past month. About thirty localities have been visited and some twenty samples for analysis have been collected from the following sixteen counties: Monroe, Audrain, Callaway, Boone, Howard, Randolph, Livingston, Worth, Gentry, Nodaway, Buchanan, Platte, Clinton, Clay, Adams and Jackson. As this work progresses the importance of the subject is constantly developing; a very large amount of capital has been invested in improvements at numerous of these springs in the State, and many of them have large patronage. There is evidence that the waters of many places are of decided therapeutic value, though a determination of their composition is necessary to fully substantiate this.

Paleontologic work has been in progress in Henry, St. Clair, Polk and Greene Counties and large additions have been made to the collections of the survey besides what has been gathered for study through the co-operation of the United States Geological Survey. During the latter half of the month work has been done in classifying, labelling and arranging specimens for exhibition in the cabinet of the survey.

Besides this systematic work, inspections for special purposes have been made in Carr, Laclede, St. Clair, Randolph and Callaway Counties. The work in the coal fields has already progressed far enough for it to be apparent that the coal lands at present under development represent only a small portion of the whole and that many farms and other lands, containing beds which should prove valuable possessions to their owners. These lands offer a promising field for investment, and that this fact is appreciated by those who have knowledge of the ground is evidenced by the extent to

which such lands in some sections are passing into the control of investors and companies. The work of the survey aims to lay before the public authentic and detailed reports and maps which shall show the distribution and qualities of this and other substances of economic value to the end that their existence may be generally known and appreciated.

In the office, along with the usual routine of work, much time has been given to editing and correcting the proof of Bulletin No. 2 and to preparing the manuscript of Bulletin No. 3 for the printer.

CUT RATES.
Via The Clover Leaf Route.
Toledo, one way, \$3; round trip, \$5. Detroit, Cleveland, Sandusky, Buffalo, and Eastern points proportionately low. Ticket offices, 215 North Fourth street and Union Depot.

A MORPHINE VICTIM.
Sad Condition of a Man Who Came to St. Louis From Kearney, Neb.

This morning Chief Harrigan sent a telegram to J. C. Hull, Kearney, Neb., informing him that his son, George M. Hull, was in custody in St. Louis held on account of his irresponsible mental condition. Hull was arrested yesterday evening in a room in the vicinity of Ninth and Pine streets. A police officer saw him disporting himself in the open window and took him into custody. A search of the apartment revealed three loaded revolvers and a large dirk knife under the mattress on the bed. Hull was looked up at the Four Courts. This morning Dr. Priest made an examination of the man's mental condition. He found that the unfortunate fellow was a morphine fiend, his body being fairly covered with the tiny scars made by injections with the syringe. Hull is 30 years old and came to St. Louis from Kearney several days ago in order to attend the fall festivities. He will be held to await the action of his relatives.

Hear the Soul of a Krakauer.
Piano sing. To hear it is to buy it. It stays in tune twice as long as any other piano and lasts a lifetime. Koerber Piano Co., 1102 Olive. Agents for the world-renowned Knabe pianos.

Want an Injunction.
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 9.—Before the Chicago & Erie Co. purchased the Chicago & Atlantic road the latter had an agreement with the Wabash, whereby it used that portion of the Erie tracks between Hammond and Lake-ton Junction. The Chicago & Erie yesterday filed a complaint in the federal court, setting forth that the contract became invalid when the purchase was made and asking that the Wabash be restrained from running trains over their tracks.

BRANDT'S



Bargains in Reliable Footwear

FOR THIS WEEK.

Misses' Pebble Grain Button Shoes, either with heels or spring heels \$1.25
Misses' Oil Grain Button Shoes \$1.50
Misses' Bright Dongola Dress Shoes, any style \$1.50 and \$1.75
Misses' IMPERIAL Kid Button Shoes, in all the styles, \$2.00 to \$3.00

Misses' CLOTH TOP Button Boots, Imperial Kid Foxed, \$2.50 and \$2.85

SPRING HEEL SHOES for LARGE GIRLS wearing LADIES' SIZES, in Pebble Grain Calf, Pebble Goat, Dongola and Imperial Kid, PLAIN, TIPPED or CLOTH TOPS, from \$2.00 to \$3.00

New Fall and Winter Styles in Full Dress Footwear

AT UNIFORM CLOSE PRICES.

BARGAINS in BOYS' SCHOOL and DRESS SHOES.

Our GENTS' STOCK is always the LARGEST and BEST.

J.G. BRANDT, BROADWAY AND
LUCAS AVENUE.

Open Every Saturday Night Until 10:30.

New Illustrated Catalogue Mailed Free.

OAK HILL PLACE,

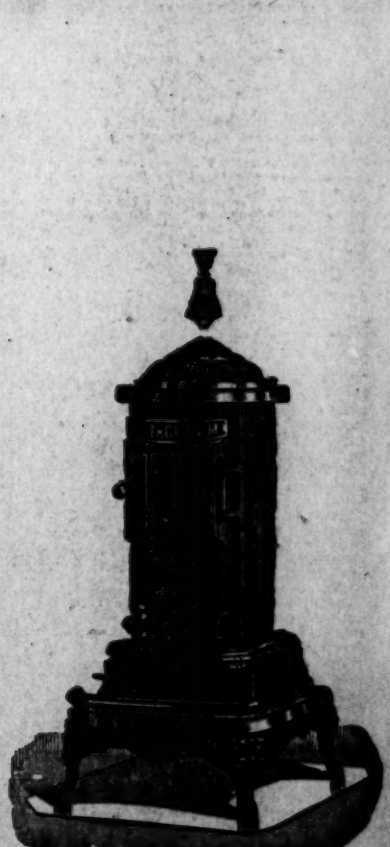
Midway between Grand av. and King's highway, opposite center gate on south side of Tower Grove Park.
A few more lots are offered at low prices on terms of

\$50 CASH AND \$10 A MONTH.

This is the last opportunity and should not be neglected. Take Pine street electric car to Morgan Ford road, where agent will be found at branch office to show property.

HAMMETT-ANDERSON-WADE, 213 N. Eighth St.

IF YOU WANT A STOVE OF ANY KIND



COME AND SEE US.

Our Line Is the Most Complete in the World

Our "ACORN" Base-Burners have no equal. We don't have too many selling points. Simplicity is its greatest point.

Our line of SOFT COAL Stoves is unexcelled and prices very low.
Coal Hods, Fire Sets, Shovels, Tongs, Stove Boards, etc., all at low prices.

SIMMONS HARDWARE CO.

712 Olive.

Nicoll
TAILOR
NEW YORK ST. LOUIS OMAHA ST. PAUL MINNEAPOLIS SAN FRANCISCO
CHICAGO KANSAS CITY DENVER CINCINNATI INDIANAPOLIS LOS ANGELES
*** PORTLAND, OREGON ***

Suit Tailored for as little as \$20.

Suits Tailored as high as \$75, Overcoats same.

We fit the pocketbook as easily and accurately as the form and more



By our Bright Arrangement

You can examine a half-thousand styles in as many seconds.

Draped side and side for easy comparison, the fine home makes at

\$20 and \$25

or the more costly foreigners

\$35 to \$45.

Wide choice of Trousers from \$5 to \$15.

From \$5 to \$15 saved on prices commonly asked for such. Not another assortment of men's goods like ours under any roof in this city.

Open Evenings. Open at 7 a. m. Garments made on short notice if required.

Strangers' measures recorded.

Nicoll
TAILOR
712 Olive.

YOUR advertisement in the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH will be read of everybody

HUMPHREY'S.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 9, 1890.
The forecast for Missouri for to-day is fair; warmer.

IF YOU ARE



CONTEMPLATING

The purchase of a Fall Top-Coat, see ours at \$10, \$12 and \$15, and if it is a finer one you want, see those we're selling at \$20, \$30 and \$35; and if a Suit of Clothes is needed, one that you can wear on all occasions, see our Black Cheviots at \$12, \$15, \$18, \$20, \$22, \$25 and \$30; or should you prefer a Suit simply for everyday wear we have some very nobby double-breasted Sacks, in plain and fancy mixed Cheviots and Cassimeres, at \$10, \$12, \$15, \$20, \$22, \$25, that we think will be likely to please you. See our Men's Derby Hats at \$1.00, and Silk Hats at \$3.50; also, the celebrated Star White Laundered Shirts at \$1, best-fitting and best-made shirt ever sold at the price.

F. W. HUMPHREY & CO.

BROADWAY AND PINE.
Headquarters for Premium Clothes, Hats and Furnishings.

POLITICAL.

FOR SHERIFF,

Patrick M. Staed.

VOTE FOR

Patrick M. Staed.

Regular Democratic Nominee.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OFFICE of the Wabash Railroad Co., St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 25, 1890. Notice to the stockholders and debenture bondholders of the Wabash Railroad Co.—Notice is hereby given that there will be a meeting of the stockholders of the Wabash Railroad Co. at the office of the company, in Room No. 708 of the Commercial Building, in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, at 10 o'clock A. M., of Nov. 25, A. D. 1890, at which time and place there will be considered and determined the questions of whether the Wabash Railroad Co. will construct or acquire a road now partially constructed in a north-westerly direction from Mountbeller, in Williams County, O., to the Indiana State line, and whether the Wabash Railroad Co. will extend said road from thence through the State of Indiana to a connection with the tracks of the Chicago & Western Indiana Railroad Co. at Hammond, in the last named State; and the question of whether the Wabash Railroad Co. will issue its bonds to the amount of three million five hundred thousand dollars, to be used in the construction and equipment of said line, and secure the same by mortgage on the above-described road from Mountbeller to Hammond, will also be considered and determined. D. D. Ashley, President; Geo. A. Gould, Edgar T. Welles, Henry K. McHarg, C. J. Lawrence, James E. Joy, Chas. A. Hays, S. C. Reynolds, Sidney Dillon, Thos. B. Hubbard, John F. Ferry, Russell Sage, James F. How, Directors; J. C. Otteson, Secretary.

